

UNITED STATES

Quite a Scheme.

"Is that a bottle of pyrimine," asked the bosom friend, "you're nagging around the duty. Little desk."

"Oh, no," responded the young married woman, who was standing in the hills, "it is a bottle of salt water."

"Salt water? What in the world do you use it for?"

"Why, when I write to buildy for a little check I drop some on the stationery and he thinks it is tears and doubles the amount."

The Summer Girl.

Ross—Is it true, dear, that you are engaged to be married?

Nell—Oh, no, I'm merely engaged to be engaged.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Pastor, Howard Golte. Presiding at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 8:30 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Sunday 8 a. m. at 9 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 9:30 every Sunday. Regular church service alternate Sunday, morning and evening. Rev. C. M. S. BAKER, Pastor.

DANISH REV. LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Rev. A. F. W. BEKKER, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month. Rev. Fr. C. Goodhue.

GRAYING LODGE, No. 550, S. W. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursdays evening at 8 o'clock. Wm. J. COLEMAN, W. M.

J. F. HUN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 245, G. A. R. meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. J. F. HUN, Secretary.

CHARLES INGERSOLL, Pastor.

WOMEN'S HELPER CORPS, No. 184, meets on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 3 o'clock in the a. m.

termans. Mrs. F. ECKROFT, President.
JULIA FOURMETER, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, E. A. M., No. 130.-
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
A. TAYLOR, Sec. FRED WARREN, H. F.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127.-
Meets every Tuesday evening.
H. P. HANSON, N. G.

M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards,
meet every first and third Saturday evenings
in W. E. C. Hall. T. D. BONOHE, Captain.
WM. FOST, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, E. O. T. M., No. 102.-
Meets every Saturday evening.
J. J. COLLIER Com.

T. NOLAN, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN
STAR, No. 85, meets Wednesday evening once
or before the full of the moon.
Mrs. Jean LESON, W. M.

MISS ELLA COVIENT, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F. No. 700.—Meets
second and last Wednesday of each month.
E. SPARKS, G. R.
E. MATSON, R. S.

CRAWFORD GIVE, N. O. 660, L. O. T. M.—Meets
first and third Friday of each month.
Mrs. JAMES WOODS, Secy. Lady Con.
Mrs. MAUDE MALAPPA, Record Keeper.

**REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE
LODGE, No. 144, E. of P. meets in Cattle Head
the first and third Wednesday of each month.**
M. HANSON, K. of R. S.
C. C. WESCOTT, C. O.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, N. E. 14, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening
each month. **MARION SWIN, President.**
EDNA VANDERBILT, Secy.

CRAWFORD SOUTH GRANGE, N. O. 444.
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third
Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.
W. H. WATSON, Secy. Master.
JOHN A. LOVE, Secretary.

MOTHERS & TEACHERS SOCIETY meets in

Mrs. H. J. Overbue, Secretary.
 every alternate Thursday
 at 3:30 P. M.
 Mrs. W. J. Hostet, President.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling


SUCCESSOR TO
Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON,
 PROPRIETOR.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit.
Collections promptly attended to.
All accommodations extended that are
consistent with safe and conservative
banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8
evenings.
Residence, first door north of Aviancotte office.

 **C. C. WESCOTT,**
DENTIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

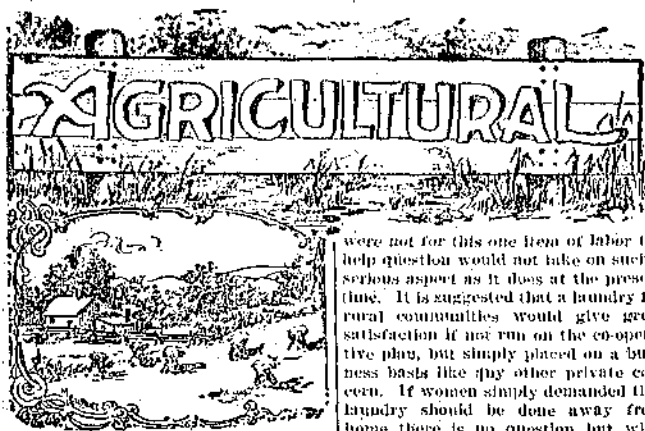
Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEORGE L. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.
Fine Lands Bought and
Sold on Commission.
Non-Residents' Lands Leased After.
GRAYLING, - - - MICH.
Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of
the Bank.

O. PALMER,
Attorney at Law and Notary.
Representing Attorney for Crawford County.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Collections, negotiating, payment of large
and small claims of fire and marine insurance.

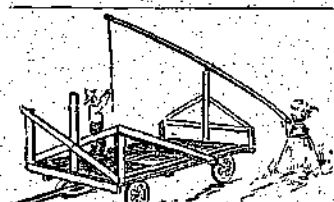
GRAYLING, MICH.
H. H. WOODRUFF
Attorney-at-Law.
Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich.,
Wednesday noon until Thursday noon,
each week.
Can be found other days at Opera
House Building, Roseconan, Mich.



Handling Corn Fodder.
Where shocks are made of unbound fodder it will be necessary to employ the aid of a horse for building them and they should be well tied with binder twine. Almost any device will answer for a horse-drawn device which to shock the corn. Here is shown a device used by a contributor for tying shocks that is very necessary. After the shock is made as large as desired, the shaft of this device is thrust through the shock a little above the half way distance from the bottom to the top, the end of the rope is brought around the shock and the end

passed over the smooth end of the shaft. By giving the handle a few turns the compass of the shock will be so drawn that it can be easily tied. Shocks tied in this manner seldom get twisted or out of condition.

For hauling in fodder we have two designs. One of these is an ordinary sled-like device that is easily constructed and will be found very handy for hauling fodder. It will be found especially handy in leading fodder. Some use this sled for hauling and the shocks are not torn apart in hauling, but are simply tipped over on the sled and hauled away in this manner. The other device consists in a peculiarly constructed rack to be placed on a low-



wheeled wagon. By the aid of a simple device-like contrivance on the rear end of the wagon the shocks are easily lifted on the wagon and placed in a position on the load. We know of several farmers who have used this device, and they pronounce it good. Many ways can be provided for making racks that will be convenient for hauling fodder, and these are only given as starters along this line.—Iowa Homestead.

Winter Spraying of Fruit Trees.
The spraying of fruit trees during the winter should not be neglected. Before the leaves start the trunk and every branch of the tree should be well sprayed with a solution of one pound of copper sulphate in twenty-five gallons of water to check scab, codling moth, bird moth, tent caterpillar, canker worm, plum curculion and San Jose scale on apple trees, to be followed up after the blossoms fall by the regular Bordeaux mixture of four pounds each of sulphate of copper and lime to fifty gallons of water. Some prefer to use six pounds sulphate of copper instead of four pounds. But we are not sure that this is any better than the other, while for peach trees that have put out their leaves the use of three pounds of sulphate of copper to six or nine pounds of lime is thought strong enough for fifty gallons of water. But we are now speaking of a winter spray before the leaves come out. The mixture of fifty pounds each of lime, salt and flowers of sulphur is used on the Pacific coast for San Jose scale, but in our Eastern climate it does not seem to be as effective as the frequent wash with it. A mixture of pure lime made as a thin whitewash and used on peach trees two or three times in the winter has been recommended as a spray that will keep the leaves and buds from stirring early enough to be killed by the spring frosts.—American Cultivator.

Keeping Late Cabbages.
Late cabbage laid in shallow trenches roots up will keep well if not pined too close together in the trench. Dig a trench about eight or ten inches deep and two and a half to three feet wide, putting some crosspieces of wood in the bottom of the trench for some old and end boards to rest upon, making a rough kind of platform, leaving a space of two or three inches beneath. A little straw is spread over the boards and the cabbages are packed in head down in two layers, the upper layer being placed between the angles formed by the cabbages of the lower one. A coping is placed over to keep them dry and attention paid that they do not get frozen.—American Gardening.

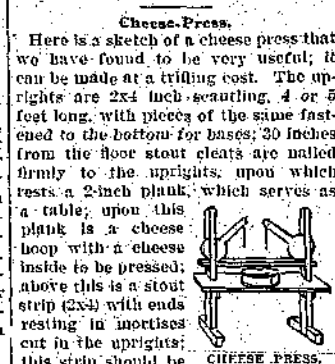
The Milkhouse.
In planning a house for handling the milk the main points are ventilation, sunshine, drainage and to have it handy to an abundant supply of cold water. The location should be where the air is pure, as milk absorbs odors and is easily tainted and spoiled for butter-making or any family purpose. The building should have at least one window on the south side, so as to allow the sun to shine in when desired, yet so arranged as to exclude the direct sunlight when necessary.

The Co-operative Laundry.
The co-operative laundry should be just as practical as the co-operative grocery. There is no labor that is so arduous by those who have the household duties to perform as is the work of the laundry, and it is asserted that if it

were not for this one item of labor the help question would not take on such a serious aspect as it does at the present time. It is suggested that a laundry for rural communities would give great satisfaction if not run on the co-operative plan, but simply placed on a business basis like any other private concern. If women simply demanded that laundry should be done away from home there is no question but what their demand would be satisfied.—Iowa Homestead.

Artificial Ice Ponds.
There are few better sources for getting good ice than from a properly constructed artificial pond, because they can be placed on a stream of pure running water, which can be let off during the summer months, and allowed to fill up before freezing weather. The pond can be cleaned before the water is let in, and if there is no impurity above, the ice will be much purer than from the ordinary pond. A pond containing one hundred square rods should cut about twenty thousand square feet, or five hundred tons, when the ice will average nine inches thick, and this would be enough for several families or dairies. For a single family with small dairy, even six square rods would fill an icehouse ten feet square, twelve feet deep, or about thirty tons, more than many use for a dairy. If the ice is thicker or was cut more than once in a year, the amount would be largely increased. Both these might happen in ordinary winters in this climate. The ideal pond should be about 3 1/2 feet deep, and with a gravelly or sandy bottom. Water in the shallow pond freezes more quickly than in a larger pond or a running stream, and where it is filled quickly the ice is clearer. A grass bottom is allowable, if it be cleaned by mowing and raking before the water is let in. The shallow depth prevents danger from drowning unless one goes in head foremost. For the smaller houses one needs no expensive outfit of ice tools. A straight-edged board to mark off the squares, a wooden saw, and an ice chisel, a few pikes of heavy, with blocks and ropes to draw the ice up the run, are all that are absolutely necessary. Two men to cut, two to run it into the house and one to pack it inside will make a good gang for a small pond.—New England Farmer.

Cheese Press.
Here is a sketch of a cheese press that we have found to be very useful; it can be made at a trifling cost. The uprights are 2x4 inch scantling, 4 or 5 feet long, with pieces of the same fastened to the bottom for bases; 30 inches from the floor stout cleats are nailed firmly to the uprights, upon which rests a 2-inch plank, which serves as a table, upon this plank is a cheese hoop with a cheese inside to be pressed, above this is a stout strip 2x4 with ends resting in incised cut in the uprights; this strip should be 5 or 6 feet in length, under it, in the center, is a block which rests upon a round follower the exact size of the cheese to be pressed. The power is furnished by the eccentric, or arms, which are merely levers with unequal circular ends; these work on a bolt which pierces the circle near the top; to the ends of the arms fasten strings, which are tied to the side of the table to maintain the pressure. When the cheese is placed in the hoop, the follower and block adjusted, by pulling down on the eccentric, a pressure of any required degree is applied upon the cheese. Both the hoop and strip being elastic, the pressure is maintained as long as required.—Jacob Harper, in the Epitome.



Charcoal for Hogs.
Every hoghouse should contain a box full of charcoal. This may be secured by digging a pit in the ground, starting the fire at the bottom and as it progresses throwing in coals and wood until it is full. When the fire is well started, cover the whole with a piece of sheet iron. The mass will be thoroughly charred in a day or two, and can be taken out and used. Some feeders make a solution of twelve pounds of salt and two pounds of copperas in a half of water and sprinkle over the charcoal until it is pretty well saturated. Hogs will remain healthy and in good condition if they are given good feed and plenty of charcoal.—American Agriculturist.

The Infant Bee.
When one thinks that any bee that walks out of its cradle, perhaps, but perfect, knows at once all that is to be known of the life and duties of a bee, complicated as they are, and comprehending the knowledge of an architect, a wax-modeler, a nurse, a lady's maid, a housekeeper, a tourist agency and a field marshal, and then compares that vast knowledge with the human baby, who is looked upon as a genius if it gurgles "goo-goo," and tries to rattle its mother's eyes out with its fingers, one realizes that the human superiority of the human brain depends largely upon vanity.—Rural World.

Feeding Pigs.
An experiment made by the editor of Board's Dairyman showed that pigs weighing one hundred pounds each, fed for eight weeks on skim milk alone, and sold at the same price paid for them, had gained enough to make the value of skim milk 22 1/2 cents a hundred pounds. Another lot fed on skim milk and corn for the same length of time made ten pounds of pork, and one hundred pounds of skim milk and corn made sixteen pounds of pork. Combining them increased their value twenty per cent.

If all the land planted in corn in the United States this year were massed the area would exceed the British Isles, Holland and Belgium combined, or four-fifths of the area of France or Germany.

BY TROLLEY FROM CHICAGO TO BOSTON.



DIAGRAM OF THE TROLLEY TRIP.
D. O. Stockbridge of Boston has returned from Chicago, having made the entire trip by trolley car with the exception of five gaps. From Chicago he took a steamer to Muskegon, Mich. From that point to Auburn, N. Y., he rode in trolley cars, being obliged to take a train to Schenectady, where he rode in trolleys to Hudson, N. Y., thence by train to Hastings, N. Y., where a trolley car took him to New York City, a total distance from Chicago of about 700 miles. Between New York and Boston he was obliged to take trains covering two more short gaps, the mileage being 226 from the metropolis. Unfortunately Mr. Stockbridge did not keep a memorandum of his fares. Between Toledo and Cleveland he rode many miles at the rate of sixty an hour.

The principal cities he passed through on route were Chicago, Muskegon, Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Jackson, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Adrian, Detroit, Monroe, Ashland, Cleveland, Toledo, Putnamville, St. Catherine, Buffalo, Lockport, Auburn, Albany, Schenectady, Hudson, Hastings, Yonkers, New York, Stamford, Conn., Newark, Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Mass., Worcester and Boston.

BIG TUMBLE IN STOCKS.

Heavy Selling Causes Another Severe Slump in Wall Street.

STOCKS took another big tumble Friday and a serious eruption in the New York security market was the result. Some of the losses were of a record-breaking order. The failure of a bank in Boston and the fact that money would be inaccessible to stock brokers for some time to come, induced a resumption of liquidations, particularly as several New York banks continued to call loans.

But it was not until a prominent brokerage firm in New York with extensive eastern connections began to dispose of holdings that the severity of the situation was gauged. This firm sold very heavily of St. Paul, breaking that stock over 7 points within an hour.

Steel issues were also thrown overboard by this establishment. The effect was demoralizing throughout and the precipitation was intensified by rumors of failures. It was said that a well-known Boston operator identified with large operations in copper, had been forced to sell all of his values and the action of Amalgamated Copper shares, which broke to the lowest point in history, lent plausibility to the story.

New Yorkers were not absolved from gossip of an unfavorable nature. A member of the eastern exchange, until recently a commanding figure in the street, was reported to have sold securities recklessly held for three years. The selling attributed to him, was instrumental in breaking Rock Island common 6 points, Louisville and Nashville 1/2 point and other railway issues from 3 to 4 points.

Conditions were accentuated by the fact that the government in its operations with the New York banks has withdrawn nearly \$5,000,000 from the treasury during this week, thereby emphasizing the money stringency.

Not since the great panic of May 2, 1901, when J. P. Morgan cornered Northern Pacific, has there been so much panic in the stock market. The prominent stocks broke more than five points each from the high prices recorded, as the result of a week of Standard Oil raiding. More than sixty issues broke over two points. Nearly a million and a half shares were traded in.

ATTEMPT TO KILL A KING.
Three shots were fired at the King of the Belgians, Leopold II, as he was proceeding to the cathedral in Brussels to attend a Te Deum in memory of the late Queen Marie Henriette. No one was hurt.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S DOUBLE.

Heavy Selling Causes Another Severe Slump in Wall Street.

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NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGAN GARDENERS.

Farmer and Wife Mysteriously Disappear.—Veteran Educator Disappears. Hunter—Ground Under a Train.

A mysterious disappearance is the theme of excited discussion in the town of Salina. A few days ago a young farmer of that town named Clay Kingsley, who had on the previous day bought some cattle of Charles Merritt of Ionia, promising to pay for them next day, went to that village, ostensibly to do so. He was accompanied by his wife, and they, after driving 8000 from the bank, drove over to Northville instead of going to Mr. Merritt's, as agreed. They left the house at about 10 o'clock, stating they would call for him next day. This was several days ago, and they have neither returned nor been heard from. Mr. Kingsley's mother, who lived with them, became alarmed at their protracted absence, and inquiries were set on foot which resulted in the finding of the rig at Northville.

Robert C. Kedzie Dead.

Dr. Robert C. Kedzie, for forty years professor of chemistry at the Michigan Agricultural College, but who was retired from active duty last June and was made professor emeritus, died in Lansing at the age of 79 years. Robert C. Kedzie was of Scotch-Irish stock. He was born in the hills of western New York and was taken to the backwoods of Michigan when 3 years old. Teaching country school and laboring with his hands, as he could the boy went to Oberlin and was graduated in 1847. His teaching between farms he was graduated from the medical school of the University of Michigan in 1851; at Rochester (Mich.) Academy he taught for two years, then for ten years practiced as surgeon in Vermontville, with one year in the volunteer service of the United States army. He was appointed to his last position in the Agricultural College in 1873, and at a time when the idea of an agricultural college was looked upon by almost every educator in the land.

Farmer Bureaucracy by Toledo Man.
On his farm near Toledo, J. James lived a peaceful life until receiving a visit a few days since from a business man from Toledo. The smooth individual called at the James home to purchase stock. He spoke of a cow and calf and asked the price of the two. Mr. James said he had a cow and calf and would see the visitor count out the money, a \$50.00 and \$10.00 bill. Mr. James pocketed the money gleefully while the stranger departed with the bovines. The Moravia man went to Toledo to purchase some of the necessities of life and with an eye to come back with a few more. He purchased a store and had handed over the \$10 bill in payment. The proprietor of the store would not accept that kind of money and now Mr. James is looking for the counterfeiter, and his two bovines.

Happy Lover Meets Death.

Knowing Miss Helen Houghness, his promised bride, awaited him in her home on the hill, William E. Page, clerk of the circuit court of St. Joseph, jumped from a swiftly moving Cooper Range passenger train that he might save a ten-minute walk. He fell and rolled under the wheels and was mangled beyond recognition. Page was 24 years old. He came from Madison, Wis., two years ago, for a position of clerk in St. Joseph, and was engaged to be married to Miss Houghness. He expected to leave for Boston soon to accept a position of trust with the Tri-Mountain Company.

BURIAL OF MISS BUSCH.

A great crowd of women gathered at the German Baptist Church in Omaha to attend the funeral of Miss Augusta Busch, wife of the Rev. William E. Busch. The bodies of Miss Busch and Miss Bitch were found early in the morning in the pastor's study, where they had lain all night. Death was due to asphyxiation, gas having escaped from a small gas stove. The coroner's jury returned a verdict to the effect that death had been caused by accidental asphyxiation due to their own carelessness.

At the inquest letters found in Busch's effects were produced and they showed the Rev. and Mrs. Busch were in the study at the time of the tragedy. Mr. Busch was 54 years old and leaves a wife and son. Miss Busch was 31 years old.

Three Are Drowned in Lake.

Two boys and a man were drowned in Whitefish Bay at Alpena by the capsizing of a sailboat. The dead are: George Millard, aged 40 years; Alexander Cyr, aged 30 years; Anthony Monitor, aged 17 years. Three other members of the party were rescued. The boat escaped from a sand bar, and Millard and the two boys were drowned while trying to swim to shore, a half-mile distant.

Potatoes in Pitts Rotting.

Reports from several parts of Oakland County are to the effect that potatoes planted in pits are rotting. The rotting is attributed to the unusually wet season. It is feared that the loss to farmers will be great.

State Items of Interest.

Rogers City is hopeful of getting a big cement factory before long. Maquoket's new tannery has been completed and put in operation. Lake Linden proposes to have a municipal lighting plant and water works system.

John O'Donnell, Nationalist member of Parliament, has been sentenced to three months in prison for neglecting his duties.

Admiral Cassey of the Wisconsin, stationed at Colon, ordered that no Colombian troops could be transported across the isthmus by rail without his permission.

Gon. Deschamps, ex-governor of Porto Plata, has taken up arms against the present government of Santo Domingo. He seeks the presidency, which was relinquished by Jimenez last May.

The harvest prospects in Finland are bad, and a famine is feared. Corn is rotting in the fields, and the entire harvest has been destroyed by floods. The emigration of Finns to the United States continues in large numbers.

Gon. Young has secured the consent of the British government for a loan of the best English officers to be sent to America to give an exposition of the agricultural training in the British army. The general says that the exhibition he saw at Aldershot "beats anything we have got."

It is reported from China that the Boxer movement is spreading, and that the British government is sending a force of 10,000 men to suppress it.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 23. EXPOSITION BY JOHN S. HAYES.

World's Temperance Lesson.
Isa. 28:1-7. Memory verse, 7. Golden Text—They also have strayed through vines.—Isa. 28:7.

The average teacher will do well to disregard entirely the lesson passages which the committee in its wisdom has set for the day. The expediency of frequent temperance lessons is quite a different question from the appropriateness of the texts chosen for them. The passage in Isaiah contains references to wine and strong drink as the sources of folly and crime, and to that extent it is appropriate. But if a more citation of some historical instance where temperance has wrought disaster is desired there are hundreds of examples in ancient and modern history, and more direct than this. The prophet was not preaching against the use of liquor, he was prophesying against the northern kingdom for its sin, in which drunkenness was merely one, a symptom, a result, rather than a cause.

Practical Topics.

But let us have a temperance lesson. This World's Temperance Sunday is to be made in some quarters the occasion for beginning a pledge-signing revival. There are those who believe that the decline of pledge-signing has not been an accident, nor due to an increase of drinking habits, but to new ideas of the principle involved; in other words, who object to pledges as such. Those who hold the view that the pledge is a mere form, no less than those with whom temperance is identical with signing a public pledge.

Where pledges are found helpful a revival of their use is greatly to be desired. The most vital matter of all, however, is that the personal character of the temperance problem be brought home to the pupils. A teacher may declaim eloquently against the saloon, or against corrupt politics, or against the drunkard, and never once touch a point of contact with the active mind of the boy. A talk, carefully prepared and sound in its character, on the relation of beer to bread in a food; or alcohol for Arctic exploration; or the physiological basis of the liquor habit; or the way liquors are made and adulterated; or the enormous waste of wealth in a single city in the consumption of alcoholic drinks; or the "free lunch" of the cheap saloon and why not to save money that way; or the relation of drinking to gambling, cigarette smoking, and impurity; or abstinence in athletics—such matters as these, for boys, and necessarily for most girls, a broadening out of the subject in its ethical relations; together with a word of warning that girls probably need more than boys against the use of unclean and stimulating drugs as anodynes and "braces" for aching limbs. Under some circumstances a practical health talk bringing in temperance in eating and abstaining from harmful medicines and adulterated "soft drinks" would be profitable. We make too little of the religion of the body in our Sunday schools.

Some Questions.

Start the ball rolling by asking the boys: Why is this lesson generally the best looking shop on a side street? "Who the boys for its place and windows are closed out?" When you see a saloon doing a rushing business, does it mean that prosperity has come to town? Does the rich man or the poor man support the bartender? Why does a saloonkeeper treat the boys when they begin to slaver? Is it his kindness or his greed? What are his motives? What kind of boys are found hanging around saloons? Are they boys that one would like to introduce to his sister? Why is it that fathers who drink in moderation, prefer to have their sons hang around saloons? A few questions of this sort will start a class to talking about things that they have opinions about and are interested in, and so will lead the way to a direct application.

Next Lesson—Gideon and the Three Hundred.—Judges 7:1-3.

MANY COME FROM ROMANIA.

Immigration Figures Show Increase in 1902 Over 1901.

In view of Secretary of State Hay's note to European governments regarding the Berlin treaty and conditions existing in Rumania, which are believed to result in enforced emigration to the United States from that country, special interest centers in the number of immigrants who arrived in this country from Rumania during the last year. The figures for January, July and August of the present year, according to official statistics, there was a marked increase. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 1902 and 1901, the total immigration from the country of Rumania was as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901.....	3,012	3,171	6,183
1902.....	3,012	2,373	5,385
Increase.....	220	798	1,018

Of these totals the greatest number in each year consisted of Hebrews, as shown by the following analysis by race or people, those not included being distributed among other nationalities:

	Year.	German.	Greek.	Hebrew.
1901.....	1901	103	2	5,078
1902.....	1902	103	2	5,000

The immigration from Rumania during July and August of this year has been as follows:

	Month.	Males.	Females.	Total.
July.....	July	341	423	1,024
August.....	August	341	423	1,024

Of the July total, 801 were Hebrews and four Germans, while among the arrivals in August there were 1,000 Hebrews and three Germans from Rumania. Only a very few of the 6,000 odd immigrants from that country during the last fiscal year were of pure Rumanian nationality.

Such a Clever Idea.

"Yes, we have been married seventeen years on the first of October and we are going to celebrate it all our friends to help us celebrate it."

"The seventeenth anniversary? I never heard of celebrating it. Is it anything like the silver anniversary or the china anniversary?"

"Yes, it's the real anniversary."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Violence of Heat.
"Oh, John," exclaimed the proud mother, as her husband came wearily up the front steps, "baby is beginning to walk!"

"Good!" ejaculated the midnight martyr. "Now he can do his own door-walking at night!"

The Good Parent.
"What have you gone to smoking for, at your age?"

"I want to show my boys how easy it is to break off a bad habit."

"Thank you are going to quit it?"

"Yes—no soon as I get the habit a little more firmly fixed."

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

A high tariff protects the American workman against the competition of the manufacturers and pauper labor of Europe and Asia. The Republican party proposes to retain the tariff and the Democratic party proposes to remove it.

Cleveland comes out of his sarcophagus to talk tariff reform and Bryan rises in the West to say that 16 to 1 is a living principle. Some Democrats are yet burling for Andrew Jackson and some old Whigs are still denouncing the Mexican war.—Times, Hornellsville, N. Y.

Whatever the Democrats may say, the whole world acknowledges that the Republican party, by its introduction of correct business methods, has brought the greatest era of prosperity to the United States that has been given to any country on the face of the globe.—News, Buffalo, New York.

West Branch and Grayling High School football teams came together at the fair grounds last Saturday, and a prettier game was never witnessed in this village. It was a tight from start to finish, and while the local players did the scoring, the visitors proved themselves players every inch. The score stood 10 to 0.—Herald-Times, West Branch.

Let us have a good primary election law, safeguarded and sound throughout, by which the people can with secret ballots designate their own nominees. Not a law made like pie crust to be broken, but yet one so firm that it can be bent backward, but a law rooted in wisdom, made to wear, guarded at every point by the prudent forethought gained from experience and close observation. Such a law is coming, and Michigan should have the best.—Ex.

"If you want to down the beef trust," said a man who is engaged in the fruit trade, "don't eat meat. Eat bananas instead. I'm not joking; I'm serious. The banana as a staple article of food has been too long neglected by the people of our zone. I traveled across Nicaragua once and I practically lived on bananas, prepared in the various ways for which the natives are famous. It may surprise you to know that the banana is the king-pin of the vegetable world, as far as nutrition is concerned. It is twenty-five times as nutritious as wheat of the same weight, has forty-five times the nutriment of potatoes, and thirty times that of rice, the three staple products of the world. These figures are the result of scientific investigation. It is time that we turned our attention to the banana. We might profitably take a few lessons in preparing the fruit from our southern neighbors.—Record, Philadelphia, Pa.

Frank C. Andrews, the Detroit bank wrecker, entered the Michigan state prison at 2:30 o'clock last Thursday morning, sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for violation of the banking laws. Andrews' own story of his spectacular career is that the turn in his affairs came when Everett Moore, not satisfied with their immense street railway operations, branched out into the telephone business, and as a result their credit was shut down on through the influence of the powerful financial interests back of the Bell company. At that time, Andrews says, he was a million to the good as the result of his operations as a promoter of successful street railways. This amount was represented in street railway bonds. Then the Everett-Moore crash came. Their failure knocked the bottom out of these securities and Andrews was caught there. He could not dispose of the bonds except at a great sacrifice, and then he turned to Amalgamated. Men in whom he had perfect confidence told him that the stock would reach 130. His first transaction won him \$100,000. Andrews says that there is where he should have got out, but he confidently expected the tide to turn and stayed with it. He declares that he expected to be able to replace every cent he borrowed from the City Savings bank. Then follows the story of the decline of the copper stock, which is familiar to all now. For weeks, he says, he hardly slept, pacing the floor and trying to see a way out. He chased his securities all over Gratiot St. in the hope of finding the bank over and straitening the matter out. Andrews declares that he has not slept one cent. His collateral, he says, shrunk in value under forced sale, and that of his wealth which did not find way into the City Savings bank is represented in excess in collateral over obligations.

Additional Local Matter.

The two-day Farmers Institute for this county will be held at Grayling December 22 and 23. These meetings are conducted under the joint auspices of the local county institute society and the State Board of Agriculture. Several state speakers have been provided, and these are men who have made a mark on their own farms as successful practical farmers. The local speakers have also been chosen with care, and our readers who are interested in agriculture in any of its lines, can not spend two days to their advantage than in attending at these meetings. At the opening session the topics that will be considered are such as should interest every citizen, and the young people especially will be benefited by attending the meetings. Farmers' Institutes have been held in more than sixty counties in Michigan during the past year, and show considerable increase in attendance over that of previous years.

Notice of Crawford County Teachers' Institute.

The teachers' institute under the management of W. N. Ferris, of Big Rapids, and A. B. Lightfoot, Co. Commissioner of Schools of Meosota Co., will be held in the Grayling high school room during the week commencing Dec. 1st.

An interesting program has been prepared and we trust every teacher in the county will endeavor to be present at all the sessions.

The law providing that schools shall be dismissed leaves you without an excuse to remain away.

Whatever increases the teachers' efficiency, benefits the school so that time thus spent is not lost.

We cordially invite the public and especially the young people of our county to attend any or all of the sessions.

Strangers, or any desiring boarding places found for them, should communicate early with the local committee.

FLORA M. MARVIN,
Local Committee.

Rev. I. R. Hick's 1903 Almanac.

To say that this splendid work of science and art is finer and better than ever, is stating it mildly. The demand for it is far beyond all previous years. To say that such results reaching through thirty years, not based upon sound sense and usefulness, is an insult to the intelligence of the millions. Prof. Hick, through this great almanac, and his famous family and scientific journal, Word and Works, is doing a work for the whole people not approached by any other man or publication. A fair test will prove this to any reasonable person. Added to the most luminous course in astronomy for 1903, forecasts of storms and weather are given, as never before, for every day in the year, all charmingly illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings. The price of single almanacs, including postage and mailing, is thirty cents. Word and Works with the Almanac is \$1.00 a year. Write to Word and Works Publishing Co., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo., and prove to yourself their great value.

Startling, But True.

"If every one knew what a grand medicine Dr. King's New Life Pills is," writes Dr. E. L. Turner, Demopolis, La., "you'd sell all you have in a day. Two weeks' use has made a new man of me." Infallible for constipation, stomach and liver troubles. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

Michigan's Leading Newspaper, a Great Bargain.

By a special arrangement with the publishers of The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press we are able to offer our readers a great bargain. The Twice-a-Week Free Press is Michigan's leading newspaper. It is published on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and gives you the latest news of the world twice each week. It also contains several articles of interest to every member of the family. It is an ideal family newspaper. We will send you the Avalanche and The Twice-a-Week Free Press, both papers one year, for only \$1.65.

A Startling Surprise.

Very few people could believe in looking at A. T. Hoadley, a healthy robust blacksmith of Tilden, Indiana; that for ten years he suffered such tortures from rheumatism, as few could endure and live. But a wonderful change followed his taking Electric Bitters. "Two bottles cured me," he writes, "and I have not felt a twinge in over a year." They regulate the kidneys, purify the blood and cure rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, improve digestion, and give perfect health. Try them. Only 50 cents, at Fournier's Drug Store.

The way to "smash" the trusts is to elect a Democratic President on a Free Trade platform. Then you will have a return of Grover Cleveland and no work for workmen and no trusts—no combinations of capital to move the hands of toll.—Republican, Carrollton, Ky.

Washington Letter.

From our regular correspondent.

Editor AVALLANCHE:

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13, 1902.

Probably the personal influence of President Roosevelt will be better illustrated than it is today by the spirit of activity and bustle which characterizes the different executive departments in their efforts to complete the preliminary work necessary to congressional legislative action. There remain but two weeks yet before the final session of the Fifty-seventh Congress will convene and each employee of the Government is bending every energy to accomplish the work which the national legislators will expect to find completed.

By way of setting an excellent, and entirely unparalleled, example to his vast army of subordinates, the President has already practically completed his message, on the finishing touches remaining to be added. A cabinet meeting has been held for its discussion and some insight into its contents has been permitted, the regular Washington correspondents.

From this insight it may be said that Mr. Roosevelt will urge the negotiation of reciprocal treaties with countries who promise to become large consumers of American products, both with a view to accomplishing the reduction of some of the tariff schedules and with the object of augmenting the export trade. The same conservatism which has characterized his entire administration will dominate his message, but he will urge upon congress the very careful consideration of the trust problem and will suggest the advisability of enacting a law in accordance with Attorney General Knox's suggestions as made at Pittsburg.

His position in regard to Cuban reciprocity has not changed in any particular from that he held a year ago, but he has left the clause which deals with that subject open, with a view to learning what progress Secretary Hay makes with the Cuban treaty during the coming fortnight. That a reciprocal arrangement must be effected with Cuba which will insure to the United States the major portion of the Cuban trade, Mr. Roosevelt is fully convinced, and from the guarded statements of the Senators and Representatives who are to Washington in considerable numbers, his views will meet with little opposition.

The announcement of an important move on the part of Great Britain to escape from the effects of American competition in the manufacture of cotton goods was made exclusively to your correspondent, by the Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary Wilson has received advice from his agricultural explorers in Egypt to the effect that the Manchester cotton spinners have organized, with a capital believed to be very large but not made public, the Manchester Society for the Promotion of Cotton Growing in the Colonies. The object of this society is to promote the cultivation of cotton in Egypt, India and the Sudan with a view to rendering themselves independent of American cotton producers. That the ultimate end of the society cannot be accomplished for many years, if at all, is obvious in view of the fact that in 1900 the United States furnished to Great Britain 1,365,299 bales, of 500 pounds, out of a total of 1,760,207, but that the increased production of cotton in the countries named may affect the price in this country is possible. In Egypt, a department of agriculture is being organized along lines similar to those in this country and an effort is being made to obtain American cotton and other experts at salaries considerably in excess of those paid by the United States.

Secretary Hay has been working recently with an expedition hitherto believed impracticable in diplomatic matters and has virtually concluded a treaty with Colombia providing for the construction of the Panama canal which he expects to sign within the coming week. While it is impossible for the Colombian government, under its constitution, to part with its sovereignty of any of its territory, and impracticable to demand a change in that constitution, the Secretary has effected an arrangement for a lease of one hundred years' duration with the privilege of renewal on the part of the United States for a similar period. This substitute the Secretary has reason to believe will meet with the approval of the Senate, Senator Morgan and Senator Spooner having already come to Washington and signified their willingness to ratify the treaty.

The announcement of Senator Spooner that he would gladly support the candidacy of Representative Labaree for the speakership of the House was a surprise to some of the eastern politicians for it was supposed that the Senator would emphatically oppose anything in the nature of a change in the tariff, for which Mr. Labaree stands. Speaking on the subject, Mr. Spooner said that Representative Labaree had ably managed five republican campaigns and

he was certainly entitled to some substantial reward. The same view is held by many members of the House whose close districts have been saved by the earnest and material assistance of the chairman of the Congressional Committee.

The favorite candidate for speaker of the House, so far as the situation can be judged at this early date, is Representative Cannon, now chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Cannon has long served in this arduous position and has doubtless saved the country millions of dollars. Now he asks for a testimonial of appreciation from his colleagues and there are many who say he ought to have it. At all events, the speakership contest promises to make the approaching session one of the liveliest and most interesting short terms the country has witnessed.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, came to the city yesterday and said that the great republican victory in the west was largely due to the gratitude of the western people to the President for having advocated the Henshaw Irrigation bill and subsequently signed it. The Senator's statement set many to thinking and it was recalled that many indications of the appreciation of the western people had been received before the election and there was probably considerable truth in Mr. Dubois' statement.

Look in Thirteen.

By sending 13 miles Wm. Spier, of Walton Furnace, Va., got a box of Buckle's Arica Salve, that entirely cured a Fever Sore on his leg, that nothing else could. Positively cures Bruises, Pains, Ulcers, Eruptions, Itch, Burns, Corns and Piles. Only 25c. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

Senator Harris, of Kansas, visited Europe during the summer, and, on his return takes the stamp and denounces the Protective Tariff, because he bought in Europe a pair of shoes made in Massachusetts, for less money than he was asked for the same make of shoes in Boston. According to official returns 848,745 people came from foreign lands to make homes in the United States during the past year. It would be interesting to know how many stayed at home because the price of American shoes is less in Europe than it is for the same shoes in the United States. It is absolutely certain that 90 per cent of the immigrants to the United States come because they know that it is easier to get the price of a pair of shoes here than it is in Europe, even if they had cost twice as much here as there.—Post-Intelligencer, Seattle.

Arise Amidst Flames.

Breaking into a blazing home, some dream-lately drenched, the sleeping inmates find death. Precious security, and death near. It's that way when your neglect, coughs and colds don't do it. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, gives perfect protection against all throat, chest and lung troubles. Keep it near an avoid smoking, drinking, and alcohol. A teaspoonful stops a bad cough, persistent use the most stubborn. Harmless and nice tasting. It's guaranteed to satisfy by L. Fournier. Price 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned commissioner of highways of the township of Grayling, at the town clerk's office, in said township, until the 24th day of November 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for furnishing all the necessary materials and performing the following work, to wit: To build a bridge and road, commencing at the corner of sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, then running north 3-4 miles and w. 1-8 post between sections 25 and 29, according to the plans and specifications thereof now in my office, and which will be open for inspection until the time above mentioned, on which said day and at the place aforesaid, I will contract therefor with the lowest bidder giving good and sufficient security for the performance of said work, reserving the right to accept or reject any or all bids.

Dated Nov. 13th, 1902.

ARTHUR FRINK,
Com'r of Highways.

Probate Notice for Hearing of Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
County of Crawford, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, made on the 28th day of October, A. D., 1902, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Rasmus H. Hasmanson, late of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the Village of Grayling, for examination and allowance, on or before the 2nd day of March, A. D., 1903, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the 17th day of November, and Monday the 22nd day of December, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at each of those days.

Dated Sept. 26th, A. D., 1902.

JOHN G. HANSON,
Judge of Probate.

GO TO
SALLING, HANSON & CO.
The leading Dealers in
Dry Goods,
—AND—
Furnishing Goods
Shoes.
FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,
Hardware,
Tinware, Glassware,
Crock er,
Hay, Grain, Feed
—AND—
Building Material.
Farmers, call,
and get prices before disposing
of your products, and profit thereby
We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint,
the peer of all others.
Salling, Hanson & Company,
—DEALERS IN—
Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Moving! Moving!

OUR GOODS

Are moving fast! Why? Because the slaughtering prices we sell them at, is tempting for the most careful buyer. What is a bargain? It is something you buy for less than it is worth, and that is just what you can do at our store, while the goods last. Remember, every article in our store must be sold, and during this sale you can buy more goods at our store for \$1.00 than elsewhere for \$1.50; so be wise and don't fail to visit our store. It's not what you earn what makes you rich, it is what you save. Read the great bargains we offer. Positively every article sold as advertised.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5 dozen Men's all-wool Kersey pants, worth \$2.00, for \$1.49. | Apron Gingham, 4 1/2-c a yard. |
| Men's \$15.00 Overcoats, for \$9.50. | Cotton, extra heavy, 4 1/2-c a yard. |
| Men's \$12.00 Overcoats, for \$9.00. | San Silk, all colors, 1-c a spool. |
| Men's \$8.00 Overcoats, for 6.00. | Towels, extra large size, 9c each. |
| Boys' Overcoats at 1-3 off the regular price. | Window Shades, 25c each. |
| Boys' Reefers, worth \$2.00, at 1.69. | Heavy Elderdown in pink, white, blue and red, 19c a yard. |
| Men's Suits 3-8. | Silkette, 10c quality, pretty patterns, 8c a yard. |
| Men's Blue Skin Mittens, lined, 19c. | Ladies' Vests, fleeced lined, heavy, 22c each. |
| Men's 4-c Gloves, 10c 1/2 doz. | Men's fleeced lined shirts, heavy, at 32c. |
| Men's Negligee Shirts, in handsome patterns, all sizes, from 14 to 17, 50c quality, at 39c. | Men's Overalls, 42c a pair. |
| Men's Socks at 3c, 5c, 10c and 15c a pair. | Men's Working Pants, 68c a pair. |
| All our Men's \$1.00 and 1.25 Shirts sizes 14 to 17, at 79c. | Men's Duck Coats, heavy 99c. |
| Men's \$1.25 Sweaters, in red, blue and black, 89c. | Men's Mackintoshes water proof, worth \$3.00 at 99c; in small sizes only. |
| Silk Thread, 100 yard spools, 8c. | Men's home made mittens 42c a pair. |
| Cotton Batting, 4c a roll. | Men's home made socks, 42c a pair. |
| Skirt Lining, all colors, 4c a yard. | Blankets, large size, 49c a pair. |
| Printing Flannel, 1c a yard. | Comforters, extra heavy, worth \$1.25 for 99c a pair. |
| Dark Tights, 1c a yard. | |
| Crash Toweling, 3c a yard. | |

JULIUS ABLOWITZ,

Kramer Brothers, Managers.
The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchant,
Strictly One Price.
The Corner Store. **GRAYLING, Mich.**

Wanted, Salesmen.

We pay our men from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per month and expenses. We mean business, no triflers need apply. Write at once, and secure best territory.

N. C. BEACHY,
Flower City Nurseries,
Oct 23, 1902 Rochester, New York.

ADVERTISERS

of those who wish to advertise, an advertising space within this paper, will find it to be the best and most economical place to do so.

Advertising Agency **LORD & THOMAS.**

THE "TOLEDO BLADE,"

TOLEDO, OHIO.
New Presses, New Stereotype Plant,
New and Modern Appliances in
every department. Enlargement
of building to four times its
present size.

Before the close of 1902 the Toledo Blade will be installed in its new building, with a modern plant and equipment with facilities equal to any publication between New York and Chicago. It is the only weekly newspaper edited expressly for every state and territory. The news of the world so arranged that busy people can more easily comprehend than by reading cumbersome columns of cables. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news—the Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year.

Write for free specimen copy. Address
THE BLADE,
Toledo, Ohio

MARLIN
INTEREST is being displayed in the use of emulsion, powders and lozenges in large caliber rifles. A 45 caliber bullet weighing 300 grains gives a shock to large game that the small bore can not always depend on. For Marlin Model 1885 Repeating Rifle Special Smokeless Steel Marlin. For up-to-date information see our catalog. Mailed for 3 stamps.
THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Sheriff's Execution Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, dated the 19th day of September, A. D. 1902, to me directed and delivered, in favor of Melvin A. Bates, Richard D. Conine, Thurgimier, Amberson and Fred Natrik, co-partners, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Henry Zierlein, I did on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1902, levy upon and take all the right title and interest of said Henry Zierlein in and to the following described real estate, situated in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan to wit:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land, situated in the township of Grayling, County of Crawford, and state of Michigan known and described as Lots two (2) and three (3) Sec. 22, Town 25, N. R. 4 west, all of which I shall expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, that being the building to which the Circuit Court for said County of Crawford, state of Michigan is held, on Saturday, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1902, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

GEO. F. OWEN,
Sheriff of Crawford Co., Mich.
O. PALMER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Dated this 19th day of September, A. D. 1902. 002-74

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route"

TIME CARD—GOING NORTH.

LV. GRAYLING.	AR. AT DAY CITY.
Michigan Express, 4:15 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
N.Y. Express, 4:40 A. M.	5:10 A. M.
Accommodation, 9:20 A. M.	9:50 A. M.
Way Freight, 9:20 A. M.	9:50 A. M.
Accommodation, P. M.	9:50 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

LV. DAY CITY.	AR. AT GRAYLING.
Michigan Express, 5:15 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
N.Y. Express, 5:10 A. M.	4:40 A. M.
Accommodation, 9:50 A. M.	9:20 A. M.
Way Freight, 9:50 A. M.	9:20 A. M.
Accommodation, P. M.	9:50 P. M.

Trains run by Nightfall Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co.

Time Table No. 3.

Trains run by Nightfall Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Trains will not stop where no (true is shown) where (C) is shown.

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1902.

LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

To enable us to give thanks, the next issue of the "Avalanche" will be mailed Wednesday.

Look out for the Handkerchief Bazaar, Dec. 13.

Mrs. R. P. Forbes returned from a month's visit in Indiana, last week. Genuine Carhartt overalls, union made, 75c. a pair at J. A. Blomwitz.

The "Avalanche" and Carlton's "Everywhere" for \$1.25 per year.

Subscribe and pay for the AVA-LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance.

All paid up subscribers can get the Weekly Toledo Blade for 25c a year.

If you want a Silk, Satin or Flannel Waist, call at Grayling Mercantile Company.

Found—A pair of Spectacles. The owner can get them by paying for this notice.

Wait, and buy your Christmas Handkerchiefs at the Y. P. S. C. E. Bazaar, Dec. 13th.

The store of S. H. & Co. will be closed Nov. 29th, on account of taking inventory.

We have a few ladies' collarettes to close out at 1-2 price. J. A. Blomwitz.

It is reported that the pension of Comrade Chas. Ingerson has been increased to \$17.00. Good for him.

Thanksgiving-day service will be held at the Danish Lutheran Church, at 2 o'clock p. m.

For Sale—An air tight stove for \$4.50, worth twice the money. Enquire at AVALANCHE office.

J. Leahy, the optician, has an ad. in this issue. He will be at Dr. Insley's office Nov. 20-27.

If you wish to keep warm next winter, buy an Air-Tight Heater at S. H. & Co's.

A. B. Royce's artist will at Luzerne grinds Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. M. H. HAGAMAN, Miller.

Second entertainment on lecture course, Nov. 25th. Hon. G. A. Gearhart. Subject—"The Coming Man."

FOR SALE—Milk Cows. Enquire at this office. Now is the time to buy.

All our ladies' dress and walking skirts to be closed out at greatly reduced prices. J. A. Blomwitz.

Ladies' outing flannel night robes, handsomely trimmed at 99c, \$1.25 and \$1.75 each at J. A. Blomwitz.

W. N. Ferris will lecture at the M. E. Church, Wednesday evening, Dec. 3d. Subject—"Success. Don't fail to hear him."

The official count shows that Gov. Bliss had the largest majority of any officer on the state ticket in Montmorency county.

The store of S. H. & Co. will be closed Nov. 29th, on account of taking inventory.

Our new press is here and places us in better shape than ever to do satisfactory job-work. It is a Gordon, 18x10, and a Jim-Slick.

Miss Cameron, of Detroit, was present at the marriage of Miss Coventry, last week, remaining until Saturday.

Miss Julia Phelps went to Marietta, Ohio, last week, and will go to her home in Washington, D. C., in time for her Thanksgiving turkey.

Save half of your wood by buying an Air-Tight Heater, at S. H. & Co's.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a Handkerchief Bazaar at the building lately vacated by Julius Kramer, Dec. 13th. All sorts and sizes will be on sale. Come and buy.

Miss Kate Sullivan who has been confined to her room with a severe attack of rheumatism, has recovered so far as to resume her position at the M. C. lunch counter.

A handsome line of ladies' shirt waists in all sizes and colors at 99c, \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$4.00 and \$6.00 at J. A. Blomwitz.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

The best thing yet. The AVA-LANCHE and the Toledo Blade for \$1.25 a year. The two best weekly papers published.

Ladies, before buying your Dress or Walking Skirts, examine ours, before buying elsewhere. Grayling Mercantile Co.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Editor, William Envaldsen.

High school.

Mr. Kelly, member of the state board of education, was a caller Friday. He visited our physics class and spoke very highly of the work done.

Net proceeds from "The Deacon" \$30.28, making the amount on hand \$80.28.

Plane Geometry began proportion December.

We are going to Rosenbaum with "The Deacon" in the near future.

We hope to have our school catalogue this week.

Solid Geometry class is closing up the work in cones and pyramids.

Holger Clausen feels very proud. Why? Spoiled down the high school.

The 10th grade physics will study sound during December.

SIXTH GRADE.

The sixth grade is reviewing for the test which comes this coming Thursday and Friday.

For the roll of honor, 6th grade: First honors, Anna Rasmussen; Second honors, Marie Larson and Hazel Wilson.

All say "The Deacon" was very good.

The sixth grade pupils are taking up decimals.

SEVENTH GRADE.

In these dark days it has been very hard to study.

Most of us now understand standard time.

Arithmetic has been a hard study for some this week.

"The Deacon" last Friday night was very nice.

In arithmetic we are studying interest.

If you want a nice Automobile or

Monte Carlo Coat, or a Cape or Jacket, we can save you 25 per cent.—Grayling Mercantile Co.

It brings to the little ones that priceless gift of healthy flesh, solid bone and muscle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. L. Fournier.

It is said that every bride has many friends, but in a few years they dwindle down to one. That's Rocky Mountain Tea. Makes and keeps her well. 35c. L. Fournier.

Wrinkles are smoothed away by its healing touch. Brain tired and distressed people will find a cure in Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Lucien Fournier.

The Crawford Co. Grange will give a dance at the opera house Thanksgiving, Nov. 27, afternoon and evening. Supper at the G. A. R. hall. All are invited to attend.

By order of Committee.

The care of the eyes should be entrusted to those only who understand their care and as Leahy, the optician who will soon be here again, has long since proven his ability as such, we should all appreciate his coming.

According to reports to the Detroit "Tribune" C. R. Mickelson has bought the lumber business of Hartwick and Mickelson, at Mason, and E. E. Hartwick has bought the business of the Jackson Coal and Lumber Company at Jackson. Both are Grayling boys, going to the front as usual.

Dr. Jas. A. Leighton is moving to Kalkaska, where he will open a store in connection with his professional work. The good wishes of hosts of friends, who recognize his skill as a physician and worth as a citizen, will follow them to their new home.

B. P. Johnson's saloon in Frederic was burglarized Sunday morning, before day, and the cash register carried away, but found later in the woods. One suspect has been arrested.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Masters have been in town, this week, busy as bees. He took a rifle to protect himself while he was looking over some land, and Mrs. Masters tried to see all her friends while he was gone, but had no time to get half around.

A quiet wedding was celebrated Wednesday evening, November 12th, at the residence of County Treasurer J. J. Coventry, in the presence of the families of the contracting parties—Miss Etta Coventry and Samuel Phelps, Esq., Rev. Goldie officiating. They took the midnight express for Washington, D. C., and will visit other eastern points, returning about December 16th, after which they will go to At Home on Cedar street.

Court Grayling, 790, Foresters, organized a Companion Court at the ball Tuesday evening with twenty-four charter members, ending with a banquet by the members of the Court.

This was a master stroke on the part of the Court as they will expect the ladies to do the banquet act hereafter. Men are N. G. without the better part of the community.

A party of hunters from Harbor Beach, Mich., consisting of John Robinson, guide; John Wilson, chef; Walton Jenks, Ranger; W. McKarlane, Surgeon; D. Mithelthaler, Chaplain; B. F. Browne, Dispenser, are camped a few miles west of town.

Eighteen special feed game cars, of the latest approved pattern, have been ordered to the scene of carnage to take the results to Harbor Beach. There a grand barbecue will be held to commemorate the safe arrival home of the mighty hunters. It is but fair to say, that two of the party have seen guns before this.

Frederic Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Youngs now occupy their new house opposite the school house.

Meers, Pomroy and Holden, two prominent citizens of Standish, in company with the Messrs. Chappell, went out east hunting. They became separated. One party finding an attractive marsh did repeated firing. The other party thinking perhaps they had got into a drove of deer became alarmed, fearing the deer had stampeded and there was danger of being run over, they quietly lay down by some logs until all danger was past.

Several ladies from here visited their sister Hilda at Grayling recently and all had a perfectly lovely time. Mr. Frank Ward was here the past week, looking over the mill plant.

Mr. Will Porter is erecting a neat cottage. I wonder who will occupy it. We are listening for wedding bells soon.

Miss Louise Brady, a school teacher of Cheboygan, quite well known in society circles in Grayling and Frederic was recently married to a prominent citizen of Cheboygan. Several from here attended the wedding.

Mrs. Nellie Hemmway is confined to the house. Dr. O'Neil is attending her.

The entertainment given by the Amateur Dramatic Troupe in favor of the Ladies Aid society was a success both socially and financially. The proceeds amounted to \$30.35. The Aid kindly thanks all who took part, especially Mr. Hecox and Mrs. Edsall, under whose supervision it was.

The dramatic club from Waters visited our village Saturday night. Mrs. Niva Carruthers has returned from an extended visit to Duland, Detroit and Windsor.

Last Saturday night between one and four o'clock in the morning some one or more entered B. P. Johnson's saloon through the transom, after which they could open the door. The register was found in the back yard minus from ten to fifteen dollars, the exact amount not known.

Mr. Jerome Fisher was called to Standish to attend the funeral of his brother in law who was shot while out hunting. In creeping through a brush pile his gun went off severing an artery in his leg from which he died three hours later.

A load of wood would be gladly received by our pastor for warming the church. Any one in the country coming to town would do a great favor by putting some in their wagon and dumping it at the church door, and will add a star to his crown.

Ed Pain has come home to Chase. Will Flaggs is the obliging freight agent now.

Dr. C. H. O'Neil was called to Waters Sunday night.

Mrs. Johnson is organist at the church and fills the position beautifully.

Wanted:

By the Harbor Beach Nimrods, camped a few miles west of town, a few dead birds, vintage of 1902; to take home with us to show the boys. Be sure the birds are dead. Apply D. Mithelthaler, Chaplain, or B. F. Browne, Dispenser.

COMING SOON!

By the Harbor Beach Nimrods, camped a few miles west of town, a few dead birds, vintage of 1902; to take home with us to show the boys. Be sure the birds are dead. Apply D. Mithelthaler, Chaplain, or B. F. Browne, Dispenser.

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H. G. WENDLAND & CO.

Crapo Block, Bay City, Mich.

Bargains

Of any kind for the People of Northern Michigan!

ONE HALF
Of Your Rail Road Fare Paid
On all purchases of \$20.00 or over.

During the month of November we offer exceptional Bargains in every department of our store. No such a big bargain event was ever offered you, and every customer can save money by coming to Bay City to trade. Besides being able to buy goods cheap, we pay one half of your rail road fare on all purchases of \$20.00 and over. Everything in our store for men, women and children.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Draperies, Cloaks, Furs, Suits, Millinery, Shoes, Clothing, Furnishing Goods.

Ladies fine Taffeta Silk Skirts, handsomely trimmed, at each \$10.00.

Ladies all wool Kersey Walking Skirts, made with slot seams, at each \$3.98 and \$5.00.

All wool kersey Monte Carlo Cloaks, 32 inches long, all colors and sizes, satin lined, coat collar and new sleeve, at each \$7.50.

Monte Carlo Kersey 32 inch Cloaks Skinner Satin lined, new sleeve, coat collar, stitched and strap seam trimmed, at each \$10.00.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes of every kind and style. We do the shoe business of northern Michigan, because we sell goods at bargain prices.

Millinery for Ladies at prices to please you. Handsome Walking Hats at 99c, and the best trimmed hats at \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.

Clothing for men, boys and young men. Big bargains in Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Suits. We can save you money in this department. Come and see for yourself.

The Dress Goods Department is one of the best in Northern Michigan. New Mole Skins, Canvas Weaves, Carduoyes, Cheviots and Kerseys, at prices to please you. Come and see the new goods; and also our \$5c all wool waisting, which we offer at 50c a yard.

Table Linen; Domestic, Hosiery and Underwear that can not fail to impress you both in price and big variety of stock. Carpets and Draperies are sold by us cheaper than any other house in Michigan. The best Carpets, and newest things in Draperies are for you here at strictly money saving prices.

Come and trade with us once, and you will trade nowhere else in the future. We are the People Store from the ground up, and we want you to make yourself strictly at home in our store next time you come to Bay City.

H. G. WENDLAND & CO.,

Crapo Block, Bay City, Mich.

H. G. WENDLAND & CO.

Crapo Block, Bay City, Mich.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels,"

OR A

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER,

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE,

Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office

O. PALMER.

A wrestling match was advertised to come off at the Opera House, Tuesday evening. A small crowd was in attendance, and after each contestant had secured a fall, they got into an altercation, on claiming a foul, and a slugging match was in prospect when the sheriff and deputy Milens appeared on the stage, and the match was off, called a draw.

\$5,000

In Gold

Is to be given in one hundred prizes to wearers of Queen Quality Shoes. Ask for particulars.

Humbled

Don't be fooled by advertisements of women's shoes, which are "super-elegant."

'sculptured,' 'dainty,' 'architectural,' and 'statuesque.' Use a good honest saxon word, and ask if they FIT!

There's the point! There's the rub! There is one shoe for women that has built itself up to the top-notch of popularity on FIT. That shoe is the "Queen Quality."

If you want to see your foot look a full size smaller, if you want to spare yourself half of your daily fatigue, if you want to own shoes which will be a constant delight to you and last longer because they fit accurately, buy a single pair of Queen Quality. A million-women say this. Comment is unnecessary.

We are sole agents for Queen Quality Shoes.

GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

INCORPORATED.

Sole Agents for H. S. & M. Clothing.

Why should you buy

The KARPEN COUCH?

Because there isn't a couch made that ever compared with Karpen's.

J. W. SORENSON.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Fournier's Drug Store.

Is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Ink etc, including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

Just Received

We have just received a new line of Outing Flannel, Waist Patterns and Dress Goods, and invite the people of Grayling and vicinity, to come and examine them.

We also carry a full line of Ladies Fur Scarfs, Capes and Collarettes, and we are headquarters of the Columbia Shetland Fleeces, also agent for the Royal Tailor-Made-To-Order Clothing.

We just received a new line of Selz Shoes, every pair warranted to give satisfaction.

We give you prices that will enable us always to do business. Give us a call and be convinced. We are headquarters for first-class Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes.

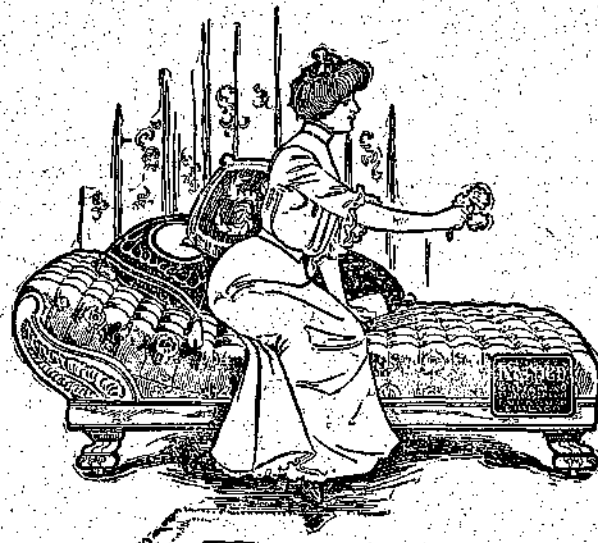
Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings,

One Price Store.

Queen Quality

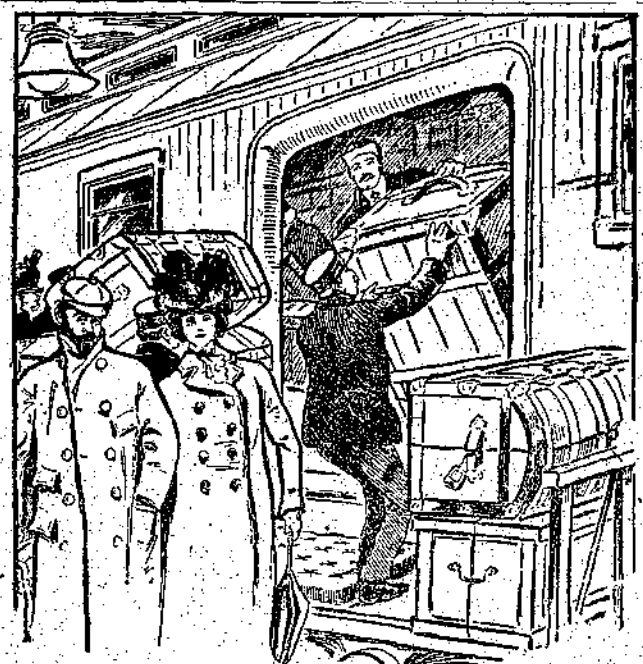




HANDLING BAGGAGE

THE handling and checking of baggage on our big railways, is a problem that has offered innumerable annoyances and disputes ever since the first rail was laid in the United States. The owner of the traveling trunk has even been the butt of unlimited sarcasm, and the "smasher" has become a monstrous being, in paragraph and cartoon, whose sole aim in life was to wreck, ruin and destroy the property of others. Much has been accomplished, however, during the past decade by the baggage men's association to remedy the conditions which existed years ago, and the result of their conference, and the rules which they have from time to time adopted, have had the effect of lessening by fully 75 per cent. the troubles which existed before railways learned how to properly look after the baggage committed to their care.

A first step was to educate the traveling public up to a proper comprehension of what baggage really is, for the ideas some outsiders of what constitutes the same have been decidedly peculiar. The railway people, however, have their ideas on this point, and theirs



ARRIVAL OF A TRAIN—CUSHION FOR THE BAGGAGE TO DROP ON.

are the ideas that carry. Railway companies, according to the law, are compelled to carry, and will carry, following as baggage: Wearing apparel and personal effects of passengers necessary for their journey. Railway companies check trunks, valises, satchels, leather hat-boxes and medium boxes when they have handles and the contents are wearing apparel, bundles when done up in canvas and repack, sailors' and immigrants' bags, travel-



HOW VALISES ARE CHECKED.

people buy a trunk for \$1.50 and expect it to stand the same wear and tear as the best trunk manufactured. Another line which suffers is the dress suit case, an article which was never intended to be checked. It gets the corners ripped off and is a general source of annoyance. Then there is the cheap paper valise. Their owners place a value of from ten to fifteen dollars on them when they come to make a claim from the railway company whose employe has been so cruel as put it out of business. In this connection it may be stated that one railroad baggage department has introduced a heavily padded mat for use on the trucks in unloading baggage from the cars. It has proved a good thing and is now being adopted by other roads.

The system of checking baggage is pretty much the same on all the large roads, and at the Chicago depots of the Northwestern, the Chicago and Alton, Burlington and Quincy, Milwaukee and St. Paul, or of the great eastern lines, such as the Grand Trunk, an interested observer may study the methods which have become so perfect and satisfactory that the Great Eastern Railway of London, England, adopted the same details May 1, 1902. There are three different kinds of checks to deal with. First comes the local baggage check, which covers baggage checked from one point on a long line to another point on the same road. If the piece of baggage checked with one of these local checks is to go via a junction, there is a space on the check for the instructions. This check is made out in duplicate and the part which is handed to the passenger is an exact facsimile of the portion known as the strap check and which is attached to the passenger's baggage. Second comes the special check which is used for checking baggage to points of the company's line. It is much larger than the local check. The strap portion shows where the baggage is checked from and where it is going to, and the city or State, as the case may be. It also shows the route over which the particular piece of baggage is to travel and the junction point where it is to be transferred to another road. A third kind of check is what is known as a depot or identification check. This check is used for giving to persons bringing baggage to the depots and who are not ready to check the same out, through some reason or other, such as not having purchased their ticket, etc. Carriers are always bringing baggage to the depots, and this check is used in their case. They deliver the baggage to the railway officials and take the check back to the person from whom they received the baggage.

There are many ways in which baggage goes astray, but under the system now in use it is a rather easy matter to trace it. Every piece of baggage when checked is entered on a form supplied for that purpose. When the baggage is received into the car the man in charge also enters it on another form, but he goes the man in the station one better and describes it in a column set aside for that purpose. This occurs all along the line, and every man taking charge of the baggage makes a record of it as he receives it. These forms are sent into headquarters daily, and some idea may be had of the number of pieces that are handled in one day when it is stated that some roads have 250 trains daily, carrying from 50 to 100 pieces of baggage each. In this way a record of all baggage is always had at headquarters of the divisional points.

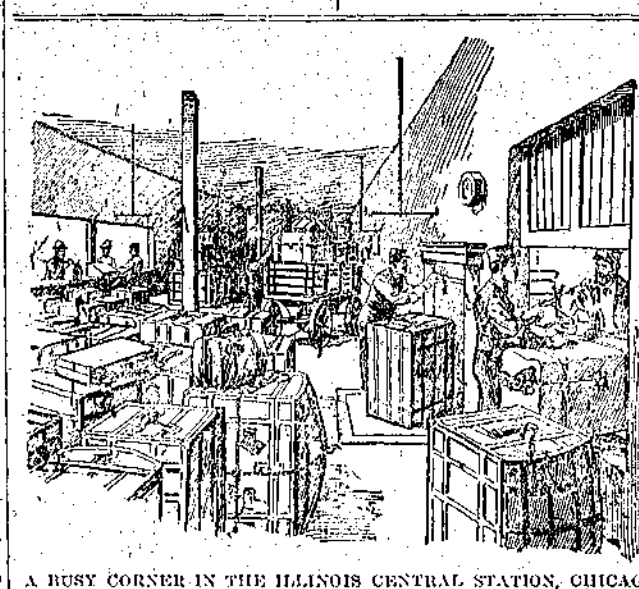
The station or identification check referred to above was introduced for the purpose of avoiding mistakes in the way of passengers claiming baggage as their own, when, as a matter of fact, it never belonged to them, although it resembled what really did belong to them. The great similarity of baggage, of course, was accountable for this trouble, but the identification check has served the purpose for which it was introduced. The baggage men have no more trouble with passengers coming in and endeavoring to locate their belongings. All they have to do now is to present their identification check and they get their baggage. Another feature in connection with unmarked baggage is that advantage is taken by evil-disposed persons, who, in some unaccountable way, acquire a knowledge of what a certain piece of baggage contains. They use this knowledge in making a claim, and by proving the contents the baggage is handed over to them. In such cases the claimant generally pleads that he or she, as the case may be, has lost the check. In such cases a charge of twenty-five cents is made, which goes to cover the clerical work connected with the delivery of such a package.

When the enormous amount of baggage handled by the railways of the country within a year's time is considered, it is wonderful that there is not more of it than its way to the "Old Horse," or lock-up, as the storeroom for such baggage is called by the railway men. It is pointed out in this connection that last year on two roads in America 3,000,000 pieces of baggage were carried, and out of this lot there were only three pieces which could not be located. In the course of a year, however, a railway company has a considerable amount of unclaimed packages on its hands. It is not as bad as it formerly was, however, for the system of checking for storage has made the traveling public take a little more interest in their belongings. A piece of baggage is kept at a station thirty days before it is sent to the "Old Horse," and is always kept a year before it is put under the auctioneer's hammer to be disposed of to the highest bidder.

Contracts on all tickets read that the railway companies do not assume liability except for wearing apparel, and then only for the sum of one hundred dollars. All the railway companies in America carry free 100 pounds, but over that weight a charge of so much per hundred pounds according to distance. When there is over 150 pounds an express baggage check is issued. These differ from the local and special checks, and show the weight, the amount collected, routing particulars, junction points, etc.

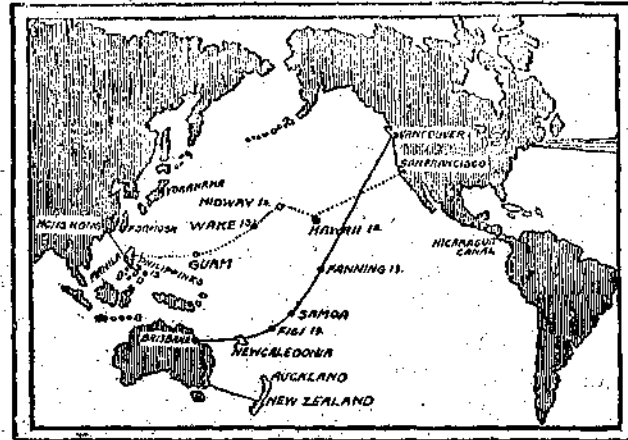
By the uninitiated it would appear that the immigrant would be the one to cause the baggage department of a railway the most trouble, but this, it appears, is not the case. The railway people say the boot fits the other foot. The immigrant, by the time he reaches the new land, has generally had it instilled into his brain that once he arrives and has handled his baggage over to the railway people he has nothing more to worry about. Therefore he makes it his business on arrival to place his belongings in the hands of the railway people and worry no more about them.

A patient suffering from typhoid fever should take to bed during first symptoms and remain there till convalescent.



A BUSY CORNER IN THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL STATION, CHICAGO.

CABLES IN THE PACIFIC.



New line just completed between Vancouver, B. C., and Brisbane, Australia. Dotted line shows the projected American cable from San Francisco to the Philippines.

RICE FARMING IN THE SOUTH.

That section on the Eve of a Great Development of the Business.

Electricity, the king of power which has revolutionized industries without end in this progressive country, is about to work a new series of wonders in the rice fields of Louisiana, and Texas. The plantations are to be equipped with electric pumps, and the question of irrigation—the only one which causes any trouble to rice growers—will be solved.

Experts say that the present rice territory of a half million acres will be doubled within a year, and the upland, which, by the way, has passed the experimental stage, means that



PLANTING RICE FIELD UNDER WATER.

nearby all of the 12,000 square miles in the coast rice belt will be available. A new 10,000-acre rice farm in Harris County, Texas, on the line of the South Pacific Railroad, is being equipped with electric pumps, and others will follow as soon as power stations can be erected.

What the success of this new industry means to the United States most northerners do not realize. No longer will the country be dependent on the crops of Japan, China, Siam and India for this important foodstuff. In ten years more American rice will force its way into the markets of Europe, side



HARVESTING RICE NEAR ABBEVILLE, LA.

by side with American wheat from the vast farms of the northern plains. The remarkable progress of textile manufacturers in the Orient means that their production of rice will decrease, for every acre turned to the cultivation of their means one less for rice. Last year the United States produced 300,000,000 pounds of cleaned rice and imported 225,000,000 pounds. To our market has been added Porto Rico, with an annual demand for 75,000,000 pounds; Cuba, for 100,000,000, and the Philippines for 135,000,000. This gives a total present and prospective market of 725,000,000 pounds. It is thought to be time that steps were taken to satisfy this market if the United States is going to remain commercially independent.

If it means all this for the country at large, it means even more for the South. The paramount demand in this region, writes a Texas correspondent, has been for some small grain crop which would furnish food for the people, a generous surplus for export, and leave the plantation with abundant and nutritious by-products for the maintenance of stock. Cotton will not do this, the sole by-product being too valuable to keep on the farm. Corn stalks lose too much of their value before they are fit for fodder, and this is not a wheat country.

And so it is up to rice, and here is what one can do with 100 acres, the amount one man can cultivate without assistance. It costs from \$5 to \$12 an acre to raise an average crop, which can be sold at a profit of from \$20 to \$30 an acre. There is a by-product of at least 100 tons of straw, superior to native prairie hay, and 25 tons of bran. On this 100 head of stock can be wintered comfortably.

Rail Alpha Climbing. Climbing the Alps may be a very pleasurable experience, but when it is recalled that during the present year sixty-three persons have lost their lives

in that pursuit it becomes evident that the pastime is a dangerous one. Just why so many persons take the risk, with the record of fatal accidents around them, is puzzling. One would think that a person with a competence upon which to live happily and with peaceful home surroundings should know enough to fight shy of such needless dangers, but instead many such persons court the risk and think they cannot attain the height of happiness unless they have climbed some dangerous peak, a misstep on which may mean death or permanent injury. Such action seems to us a piece of reckless daring for which we can discover no excuse.

SHOW WINDOWS WARM PLACES. Artist Who Dresses Them, Says They Beat Anything in Torridity.

"One of the hottest places I know anything about," said the dry goods clerk, as he wiped the sweat from his brow, "is in the show window of a building facing toward the east, after the early morning's sun has been pouring over the tops of the buildings across the street for some time. Talk about bakes ovens and other warm places. Well, they are not so warm. The engine in the sugar refinery thinks he

has a hard time of it, and the fellow who loads grain on the ship down at the elevator is inclined to quarrel, because of the heat he is forced to endure. The painter on the outside of the building may grumble, too. But these fellows do not know anything about hot places. If they want the really warm thing, let them crawl into the show window in the month of August, when the sun is heating the thermometer up to a good degree in the shade.

"In the first place, we have to close ourselves up in these places while arranging displays for the merchants. If we did not keep the windows behind us closed the place would fill up with flies, and the flies would speak the front glass. We cannot afford to let even one fly in, for one fly will do enough damage, and so far as the general effect is concerned, we might as well let in a perfect swarm. You have no idea what the effect of a dozen fly specks will be on a clean, glossy, well-polished show window. The result of it all is that the man who arranges the things in the show window on hot days must close himself in so he can't get a breath of air. The case is practically airtight, and really it is sometimes hard to breathe. In the meantime the sun is beating down on the window and the glass is taking up the glare from the street, and there you are.

"Hot!" exclaimed the window dresser, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "The man who complains of the biting chaff while loading a ship with grain no doubt suffers a great deal, but he does not really know what it is to be warm. Same way with the engineer, the painter and others. Hades may surprise these fellows, but the place will be no surprise to the man who has spent his life arranging show window displays in the summer time."

New Use for Bees. Down on Long Island the farmers have discovered that persons suffering from rheumatism and sciatica can obtain relief by allowing honey bees to sting the affected parts. This is a very unpleasant process and entirely unnecessary. The poison of the bee sting is chiefly formic acid. This acid is also found in stinging nettles, in ants and some varieties of the caterpillars. There is no difficulty in preparing formic acid, and it would seem that physicians might find it advantageous to experiment with it as a remedy for rheumatism or sciatica in acid form or in formic acid. Certainly some means can be devised of introducing it into the circulation less painful than allowing bees to sting a rheumatic sufferer by wholesale.

Quite an Influential Feature. Fiddly—Money isn't the only thing, Duddy—No, but it is the only thing that will buy most of the other things. —Houston Transcript.

Give away twenty-five dollars, and you will be admired because you do not make it fifty.

A man may do worse than read poetry. He may attempt to write it.

"Robert caught a fish!" is Bostonese for a boobyish snarl.

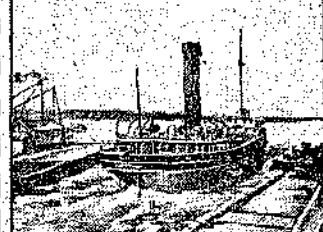
THE 300 POWER CANAL.

Cost \$2,000,000 and Expected Four Years to Construct.

It has taken four years to construct and \$2,000,000 to build the great water power canal which has been finished at Santa Fe, N. M. This canal is considered by engineers as the most magnificent work of its kind in the world. Like an immense river, 220 feet broad, and deep enough to float the biggest vessel that sails the lakes, it divides Santa Fe, N. M. into two parts, with the island portion now for the first time completely surrounded by water, the business section and the balance of the city being given over to the homes of its citizens.

The canal is two and a third miles long from the mouth of the intake above the rapids to the overflow far below the entrance to the ship canal. The intake has an area of more than 15,000 square feet, through which will flow a volume which is estimated to be 30,000 cubic feet per second, with a velocity of about two feet per second or about one and a half miles per hour. The entrance is 80 feet wide and eighteen feet deep. In its excavation some 300,000 cubic yards of material were removed.

At the lower end the canal widens out into the forebay or tail pond, for the purpose of securing sufficient headage for the uniform distribution of the water to all the turbines, which are in



AT THE 300 SHIP CANAL.

stalled along the river face of the forebay in the power-house. Because of this expansion the water issuing from the canal at once disperses and enters the turbines at a velocity of two feet per second.

The river front of the forebay is closed by the power-house, the duplicate of which cannot be found in the United States. It is constructed of red sandstone, is forty-eight feet over a quarter of a mile in length, is 100 feet wide, and 125 feet high. The energy to be developed by this immense engineering achievement is estimated at 40,000-horse power, developed by 320 turbines. After converting the water power into electrical power the latter will be transmitted to various plants.

FROM HUTS TO PALACES.

Improvements Have Entered into the Lives of Hawaiians.

It is a far cry from a grass-thatched hut to a modern palace with pillars and porticoes, stone foundations and marble floors. But a few short years have witnessed this change in Hawaii, the beautiful summer garden of the Pacific Ocean. It is less than a decade since the people of that country lived almost exclusively in huts, windowless and with but one door for ingress and



MODERN HONOLULU HOME.

egress. From a distance these habitations looked not unlike haystacks that dot the prairies of the West. But civilization took root easily in the tropical country. The brown-skinned, sunny-dispositioned people were apt at imitation, and the manners and customs of America soon became the manners and customs of Hawaii. Now the islands are modernized and Americanized. The huts have given way to handsome palaces and well-built dwellings. The dirt floors have been replaced with polished woods and gleaming marble. The

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Shows Blinded by Coffee.

It is well known that the more one investigates coffee drinking, especially the heavy drinkers, who sit in their chairs and drink coffee continually during the day. It has been noticed that almost invariably when these coffee drinkers reach the age of 40 or 45 their eyesight begins to fail, and by the time they get to be 50 years old they become blind. One is forcibly impressed by the number of blind men that are seen about the streets of Fez, the capital of Morocco. It is invariably attributed to the excessive use of coffee.

The Test of Time. Mrs. Clara J. Sherbourne, Professional Nurse of 257 Cumberland Street, Portland, Maine, says:

"I heartily wish those who suffer from some disturbed action of the kidneys would try Don's Kidney Pills. They would, like me, be more than surprised. My back ached me for years. Physicians who diagnosed my case said it arose from my kidneys. When the grip was epidemic, I was worn out with constant nursing, and when I contracted it myself it left me in a very serious condition. I could not straighten nor do the most trivial act without being in torture. The kidneys were too active or the secretions were too copious, and I knew what was wrong, but how to right it was a mystery. It seems odd for a professional nurse, who has had a great deal of experience with medicines, to read advertisements about Don's Kidney Pills in the newspapers, and it may appear more singular for me to go to H. H. Hay & Son's drug store for a box of it. I did, however, and had anybody told me before that it was possible to get relief as quickly as I did I would have been loth to believe it. You can send any one who wishes more minute particulars about my case to me, and I will be only too glad to tell them personally. As long as I live I will be a firm advocate of Don's Kidney Pills."

Cure Confirmed Five Years Later.

"Lapse of time has strengthened my good opinion of Don's Kidney Pills, first expressed in the spring of 1896. I said then that had anybody told me that it was possible to get relief as quickly as I did I would have been loth to believe it. Years have passed and my confirmed freedom from kidney complaint has strengthened my opinion of Don's Kidney Pills and given me a much higher appreciation of their merits."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Sherbourne will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address: Foster-McMinn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Wisdom of Experience.

Singleton—The woman I marry must be an ideal housekeeper. Wedder—(with a sigh)—Take my tip, old man, and freeze on to a practical one.



Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"A while ago my health began to fail because of a few colds. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial.

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in my back and side were beginning to ease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 30 pounds more than I ever did, so I can truly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Mrs. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., President Household Economics Club. —\$5000 forfeit if opinion of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Women should remember there is one tried and true remedy for all female ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Refuse to buy any other medicine, you need the best.

WET WEATHER COMFORT. There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm. YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR TOWERS' WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING. MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW, AND BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. ASK YOUR DEALER. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money.

OLD NATIVE DWELLING HOUSE. Thatched roofs are supplanted by those of tile, slate and shingles. The towns have been changed as if by magic from slovenly, irregularly massed houses to straight streets, handsome dwellings, and Hawaii is now abreast of the world.

Hawaii Land. Dr. Robert Bell, who has been making a study of the west coast of Hawaii Land, reports that the island is 300,000 square miles in area and the second largest island in the world, being surpassed only by Greenland.

In order to simplify social affairs, it is suggested that every hotel have a printed bill of fare, so that her guests will be prepared when asked when they get home, "What did you have to eat?"

Nothing destroys some people's memory life doing them a favor.

WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING. MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW, AND BACKED BY OUR GUARANTEE. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. ASK YOUR DEALER. If you are not satisfied, we will refund your money.

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Nothing destroys some people's memory life doing them a favor.

CATARH THIRTY YEARS.

The Remarkable Experience of a Prominent Statesman—Congressman Meekison Gives Peruna a High Endorsement.



Congressman Meekison of Ohio.

Hon. David Meekison is well known not only in his own State, but throughout America. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress by a very large majority, and in the acknowledged leader of his party in his section of the State.

Only one flaw marred the otherwise complete success of this rising statesman. Catarrh with its insidious approach and tenacious grasp, was his only uncompanionable foe. For thirty years he waged a successful warfare against this personal enemy. At last Peruna came to the rescue. He writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison, Member of Congress.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



No Matter

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

It is guaranteed to cure any form of stomach and bowel trouble. It is the most powerful and reliable.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c and \$1 Bottles.

We will send you a sample bottle and a book on Stomach Troubles free of charge.

PERUNA SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

THE PIANO TUNER'S MISTAKE.

A lady stepped into a piano wareroom recently to engage a tuner, but before doing so insisted upon the strongest assurance that the tuner was responsible. She was so determined that the tuner became curious to know the reason for her belief in the reliability of tuners. She gave her experience with the last she had, and this is the story as she told it.

He had about finished tuning the piano, when he looked up and said: "Some instrument was in awful condition. You ought to have sent for me sooner."

"It was tuned only three months ago."

"Then the man who did it certainly didn't know his business."

"No."

"No, ma'am. He had better be doing street cleaning than tuning pianos. Why, my dear madam, a delicate instrument like a piano needs fingering equally delicate to handle it, combined with an ear of uttering accuracy. The individual who attempted to tune this instrument last evidently possessed neither of these. In fact, I am free to say he did it more harm than good."

"Indeed?"

"Indeed he did. May I ask who it was who so abused your instrument?"

"Madam, you are wrong; I never tuned a piano in this house before."

"Probably not, but you tuned that instrument, nevertheless, or made a botch of it attempting to do so. It belongs to Mrs. Jones, who sent it here while she is out of town. She told me you always had tuned it, and to send for you when—"

But the unhappy man fled with such haste as to make his coat tails a good substitute for a card table. Philadelphia Musician.

Positive Proof.

"Does Dick believe in the gold standard?"

"I guess not; the engagement ring he gave me was plated."

Working People Interested.

Wuerzburg, Wis., Nov. 15.—The working men and women of this district are greatly interested in the case of Mary Kovsky, who, in an interview, says:

"I have almost all my life been a sufferer from backache, and two years ago I caught cold on my kidneys, and the agonies that followed were almost unbearable."

"I consulted different doctors, but the relief they gave me was only temporary. The terrible pains always returned and my suffering continued until I tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. They did me good almost from the start. I am almost completely cured."

"I want all hard-working people to know that for with the help of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I don't mean to suffer any more backache."

Siberia extends through 120 degrees of longitude and covers one-ninth of the land surface of the globe.

The best way to cure indigestion is to remove it. This is best done by the prompt use of Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Drops, which regulate the stomach in an effective manner.

Science has no record of the discovery of mercury; history knows nothing of the discoverer.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the torments of itching scales. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

It is less futile to consider our past than to predict our future.—Philip Long-streth.

I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

Help is plenty. It is helpful help that is scarce.

PULSE of the PRESS

If the Mullish is really mad, why don't the British commit him to an insane asylum?—Detroit Free Press.

Meanwhile, it looks as if it would be wise for the Sultan of Brunei to stand from under.—Herald (Conn.) Post.

There is evidently a disposition on the part of the diplomatic blenchers to kick on King Oscar's untimely death.—Washington Post.

The \$10,000,000 wrong from the beef trust by J. P. Morgan will be labeled "Extract of Beef."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Rabbi Hirsch is going after the story of Mother Eve and the apple. But why make assaults on the dead?—Denver News.

The first Elijah may have been fed by ravens, but Elijah II., Dowrie, seems to prefer being fed by bulls.—Washington Times.

Why didn't the Mad Mullish get mad while the hour was going by? He's very shortsighted.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Uncle Sam can get along without the Danish West Indies, but can Denmark get along without the money?—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Ex-Senator Jewett of St. Louis says that a man should quit work at 90. He certainly should, especially if he is dead.—Washington Times.

Even if Uncle Sam does not have to settle the bill for keeping the peace in Samoa the practice was almost worth the price.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

Somebody says that Mr. Morgan cares nothing for money. Perhaps he would if the article were scarce in the Morgan family.—Tucson Evening News.

An Iowa judge decides that the value of a baby is \$3,000 in cash. Yet there are lots of people who won't have one at any price.—Atlanta Constitution.

On account of his proposition of a European federation, Germans laugh at Carnegie, but they dare not laugh at Morgan.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is reported that the Sultan of Turkey is seriously ill. But few seem worried by the seriously ill.—Denver Post.

A woman was arrested in Denver for voting three times, and yet men insist that women do not understand the real uses of the ballot.—Baltimore American.

Old Uncle Sam will pay the bill and send him to King George's decision in the Samoa arbitration, but he firmly declines to endorse it with his "O. K."—Washington Times.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews has refused to allow the Nebraska University to raise his salary. We have always thought there was something wrong with that man.—Atlanta Journal.

Any king who will allow his queen to box his ears, as did the King of Serbia, ought to abdicate and then, as a private citizen, give her what is coming to her.—Atlanta Constitution.

What does it matter if the Missouri Valley Homoeopathic Association did pass a resolution condemning the kiss? Who cares for kissing in homoeopathic doses, anyway?—Des Moines News.

Our generals got dead in a London police court for fast riding in an automobile. The English may be depended upon to find fresh ways of clenching an American's chin.—Atlanta Constitution.

Russell Sage's physician declares that a patient must quit business or he will quit the world.—The Millionaire, no doubt, feels that he is between the devil and the deep sea.—Montana Daily Record.

The explosion of a hot-sweet potato at Leon, Kan., injuring a woman who sat at the table, proves once more that you can't eat till you're going to break loose in Kansas.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

At Cushing, Iowa, the Methodist pastor, the Rev. Mr. Clearwater, his successor is the Rev. Mr. Gish. From clear water to gish is rather a serious step for a church to take.—Denver (Ill.) Herald.

In an Ohio town a father named Kohl has named his helpless infant daughter Anthracite. We trust that there will be as great a demand for Anthracite Kohl eighteen years hence as there is now.—Baltimore American.

In his petition for divorce a Boston man describes his wife as a "cold proposition." People outside of the social precincts of that city have been taught to believe that all Boston women are that way.—Denver Post.

The injury from which President Roosevelt has just recovered is not expected to leave any permanent effects, although when the doctor bills are paid his leg may be somewhat heavier than it really ought to be.—Kansas City Journal.

Spain wants a new navy. She has been looking on the remnants of her old one with Dewey eyes.—Baltimore American.

It was a Kansas girl who wrote home from an eastern college that she had fallen in love with ping pong and received this reply from her father: "Give him up. They don't do Chinaman marry into this family."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Told in a Few Lines.

Communist Charles Butts died in Detroit.

DEATH OF MISS HOGE.

Betterer in Christian Science faith, Miss Hoge of Evanston, Ill., who had been ill in Washington, D. C., for almost a month and who had been under treatment by a Christian Science healer, died Wednesday night. Miss Hoge was the daughter of Holmes Hoge, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Chicago. She went to Washington intending to act as maid of honor for a former school chum.

While the wedding preparations were going on Miss Hoge became ill and remained in Washington all her death. No physician of the regular school was called in, but the patient a portion of the time had been in charge of Mrs. Ellen Brown Linscott, a Christian Scientist.



who said that Miss Hoge had suffered from typhoid fever.

The parents of Miss Hoge are Christian Scientists, but they gave direction that their daughter should receive medical attention if she desired, but she preferred the Christian Science treatment.

No arrests in the case were made, although the coroner ordered an investigation with a view to ascertaining if there was any criminal negligence connected with the girl's death. The district attorney also held that a charge of criminal neglect could not be lodged against any one concerned, as there was no law covering this point. The coroner, however, certifies that death was due to hypostatic pneumonia. Miss Hoge, who was 25 years of age, was prominent in social circles in Evanston.

COL. BUTLER FOUND GUILTY.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 15.—Given Three Years in Penitentiary.

Three years in the penitentiary is the punishment meted out at Columbia, Mo., to Col. Edward Butler, whom a jury found guilty of trying to bribe Dr. Chapin, a member of the board of health in St. Louis, to favor a city garbage contract on which the millionaire politician sought to enrich himself. Thus another chapter in the scandalous history of corruption in the municipal affairs of St. Louis.

Col. Edward Butler was indicted by the grand jury April 5, when the first thorough investigation of the boodle scandal was made and a startling number of things were brought to light. With Butler, John H. Becker was indicted on a charge of attempt to bribe and Robert M. Snyder and George J. Kolusch were held by the grand jury for bribery and perjury respectively.

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SYRUP OF FIGS



Acts Gently,
Acts Pleasantly,
Acts Beneficially,
Acts truly as a Laxative.

Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medically laxative and to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects—buy the genuine—manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y.
For sale by all druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

Eleven Points in the Evidence.

Fact trains that make time, smooth and level tracks, charming scenery, luxuriant through sleeping cars, excellent dining cars, barber shop and bath, stock reports and daily and weekly papers, ladies' maids and stenographers, buffets and libraries, courteous and attentive employees, and centrally located stations, are a few of the reasons for the marvelous passenger traffic of the New York Central lines.

STREET MANNERS.

Persons Should Look Ahead and Keep to the Right.

Mention has been made of the necessity for turning to the right upon meeting another person in the street. To fail in this act of courtesy is to run the risk of being considered a boor. Sometimes it is nothing but an indication of the lack of tact. An individual of ordinary discernment ought to be able to adapt himself to whatever circumstances surround him. If he sees that he is violating a custom of the place, it is his duty to accept the rule governing those about him. Such a course would save collisions, and hand feelings.

The offense of turning to the left instead of to the right is only one of many. Perhaps the mention of a few of them, at the risk of being accused of ungraciousness, may be ventured upon. It might lead to reform through the simple methods of making people think. There are few men or women so mean that they choose to be an annoyance. Usually they are either careless, or they are ignorant.

A certain proportion of the population will ramble along the thoroughfare as though not going anywhere in particular. If they see anything that catches their interest they will fix eyes on it and pay no heed to the presence of others. A woman with her eyes directed at the hat of another woman will be so engrossed that she would not pay attention to a pedestrian, a street car or a bicycle. A man is just as bad. Often he will drift on the side apparently unconscious of where he is. People have to dodge him. He will be looking at a pretty girl, a dog light or other of the spectacles that engage the senses, and while he is looking, he will see his lines of vision focus, he refuses to lose the spot. He will move sideways like a crab, or backward like a turtle, and all in the vicinity have to take chances. Of course, the ordinary habit is to evade this human battering ram, but if one is broad of shoulder it is well to leave the miscreant alone to the gutter and then scold him with an apology rather than fight about it.

Another instance that should be abated is the loafer. Loafers gather at some point of vantage and gaze out over the throng trying to make conquest of passing beauty. Often their ogling becomes plain both to observers and to the hapless victims. It is not rare for their language to be rude. Profanity is freely mingled with it. They expectorate to the breach of decency and defiance of a local ordinance.

So much for what can be seen on the sidewalks. If one takes refuge in a car, thinking to escape, there also is the hog.—Tacoma Leader.

The St. Paul Calendar for 1903.

Six sheets 10x15 inches, of beautiful reproductions, in colors, of pasted drawings by Bryson, is now ready for distribution, and will be mailed on receipt of twenty-five (25) cents—cash or stamps. Address P. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

A Phonetic Similarity.

"So you are going to take your alcohol and go home?"

"I am," answered the respondent.

"Silly," Louise funds are not forthcoming.

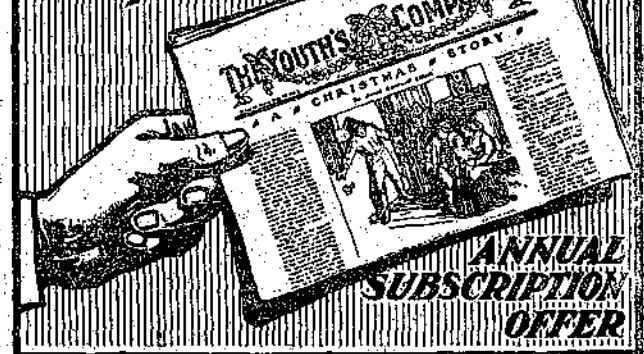
"Foolishly. You have in your own language, if I remember it correctly, a proverb which says, 'Money makes the air blue.'"

"You can do your dying in half an hour with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES."

If you have your wife make it for her to get breakfast. Take home Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour.

Can you better invest \$1.75 for your entire family circle than in a year's subscription

to The Youth's Companion



CUT OUT this slip and send it at once with \$1.75 and you will receive

FREE—All the issues of The Youth's Companion for the remaining weeks of 1902.

FREE—The beautifully illustrated Double Numbers for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's.

FREE—The Companion Calendar for 1903, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

And The Companion for the 52 weeks of 1903—a library of the best reading for every member of the family.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON, MASS.

As It Is To-Day.

Famous Patient—Doctor, please give me your medicine now.

Doctor—Parson, I'm simply the doctor in charge of issuing bulletins; the other doctor will be here presently.

Lighted by Electricity.

Stranger—Is your village lighted by electricity?

Natives—Yes, when there happens to be a thunderstorm.—Chicago Daily News.

Builds up the system; puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Purifiers. At any drug store.

Pessimistic.

"The world seems to be getting worse and worse," said the first pessimist.

"I don't see how it can," rejoined pessimist No. 2.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

The mortality from accidents to railway employees was reduced 35 per cent last year.

No trouble to get breakfast quick if you have Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour. Your grocer will supply you.

Who gives a trifle meanly is meaner than the trifle.—Lafayette.

Mrs. Winstone's footboard design for children. It is a beautiful and comfortable, and has a safe, curved end, 25 cents a bottle.

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